

# A Look at the US Process-Heating Industry: Today and Tomorrow

DOE/IHEA Materials Forum  
February 5-6, 2003  
Oak Ridge National Laboratory



# IHEA

The Industrial Heating Equipment Association, founded in 1929, is a trade association comprised of designers and manufacturers of industrial furnaces and ovens, combustion equipment, process, other materials and components, and professional service members for industrial furnaces and ovens.



# Thermal Technology



# IHEA

IHEA members, with sales of \$0.7 billion dollars per year, share in common goals of making the process heating industry stronger and more progressive to meet the needs of companies using thermal process equipment.





# Primary Excellence Goals

- Define and promote the common business interests of the industrial heat processing industry
- Provide leadership for sustained growth of the industry, for IHEA members and for other stakeholders through the promotion of advanced technology, partnerships and alliances with organizations, institutions and government funded activities.
- Promote the industry to attract high quality personnel and provide continuing education in technology, processes, and training for entrepreneurial development





# 2003 IHEA Members



Custom Electric  
Manufacturing Co



EPCON INDUSTRIAL SYSTEMS, INC.



Despatch



DUNGS®



Honeywell



IPSEN INTERNATIONAL, INC.

C.I. HAYES



# 2003 IHEA Members

krom  
schroder

MAXON

SBS

STEELTECH

LANLY

 Protection Controls, Inc.  
Electrical Flame Safety Equipment



LEWCO, Inc.

Process Heating  
FOR MANUFACTURING ENGINEERS WHO USE HEAT PROCESSING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.

SECO/WARWICK

ITX

Lindberg

 pyronics

SIEMENS



 ROLLED  
ALLOYS

 Steelman Industries

WS



# 2003 IHEA Members



Welcomes



as a Product Division in  
January, 2003.

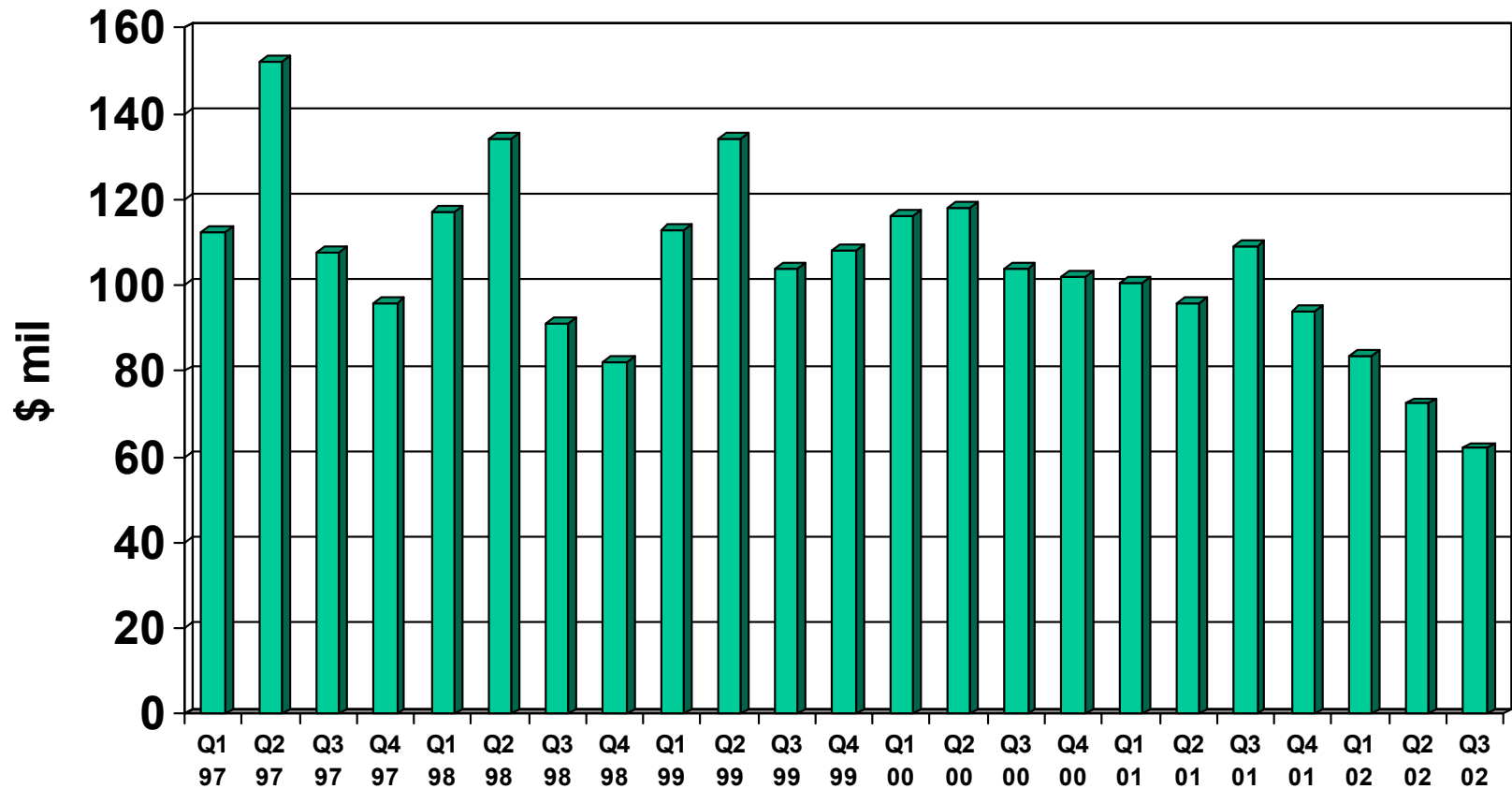


# Economic Situation

- Industrial heating equipment decline 19% due to lower demand:
  - Aerospace
  - Automotive
  - Tool & Die
  - Commercial Heat Treaters
- Machine tool industry has seen orders decline 40%



# IHEA Total Orders










# Industrial Process Furnace & Oven Manufacturing

	\$000's		
	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>V%</u>
Exports	953	1191	(20%)
Imports	<u>481</u>	<u>537</u>	<u>(10%)</u>
	1434	1728	(17%)

Source: US Department of Commerce



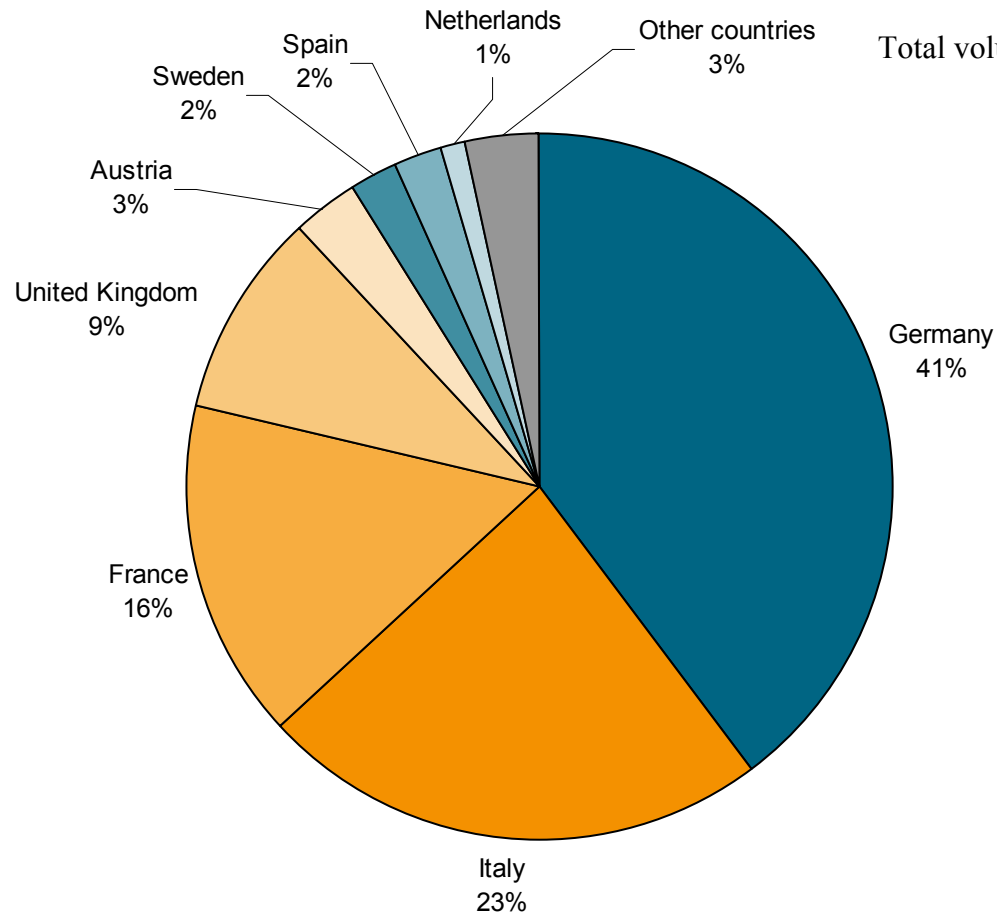
# CECOF Members

	BIFCA	(GREAT BRITAIN)
	AGORIA	(BELGIUM)
	M.T.P.S	(FRANCE)
	VDMA	(GERMANY)
	ATTZ	(CZECH REPUBLIC)
	SWISSMEM	(SWITZERLAND)
	FMS	(AUSTRIA)

- 140 companies, of which 80 are domiciled in Germany



# Production of Industrial Furnaces and Burners in the EU, 2001



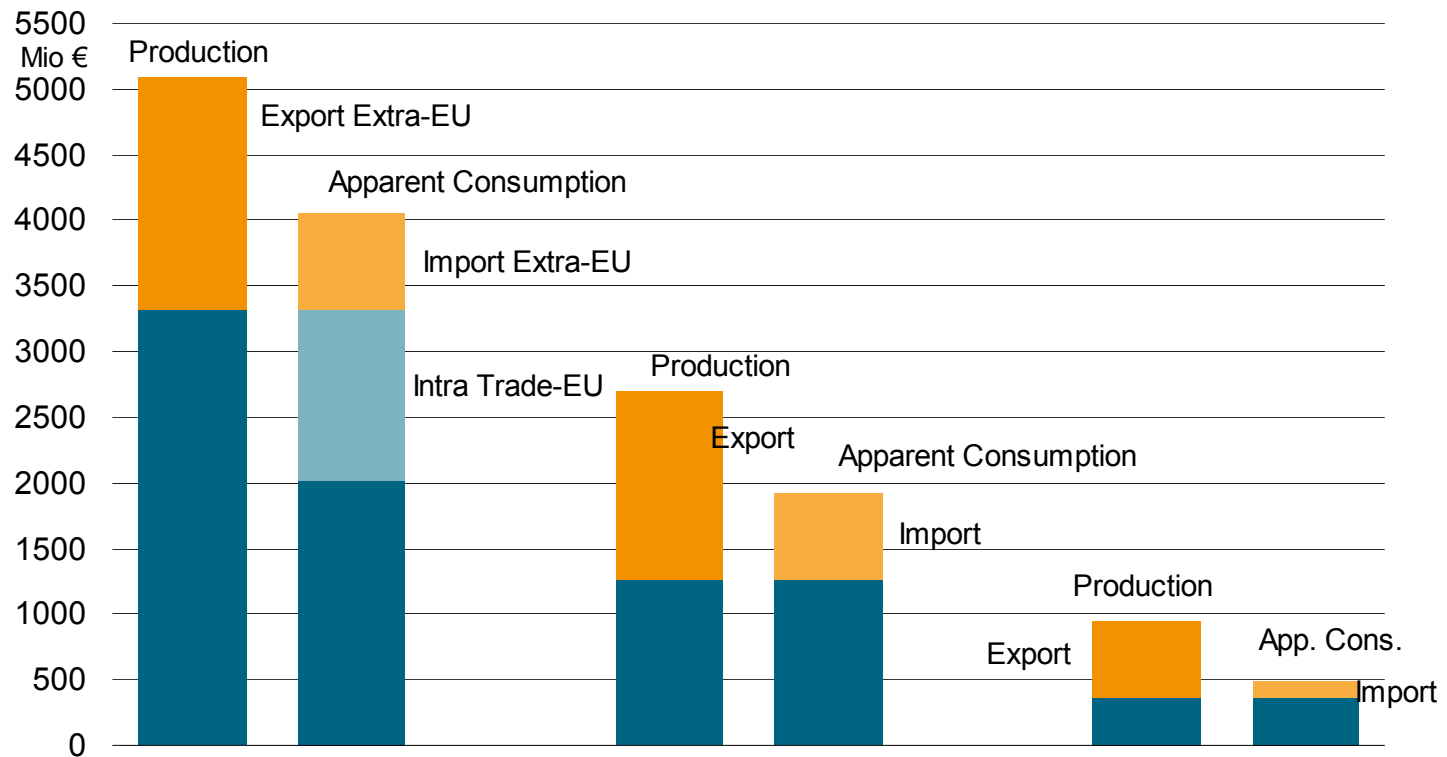
Total volume of production: 5.011 Mio €

Source: VDMA





# Production and Apparent Consumption of Industrial Furnaces in the EU, USA and Japan, 2000



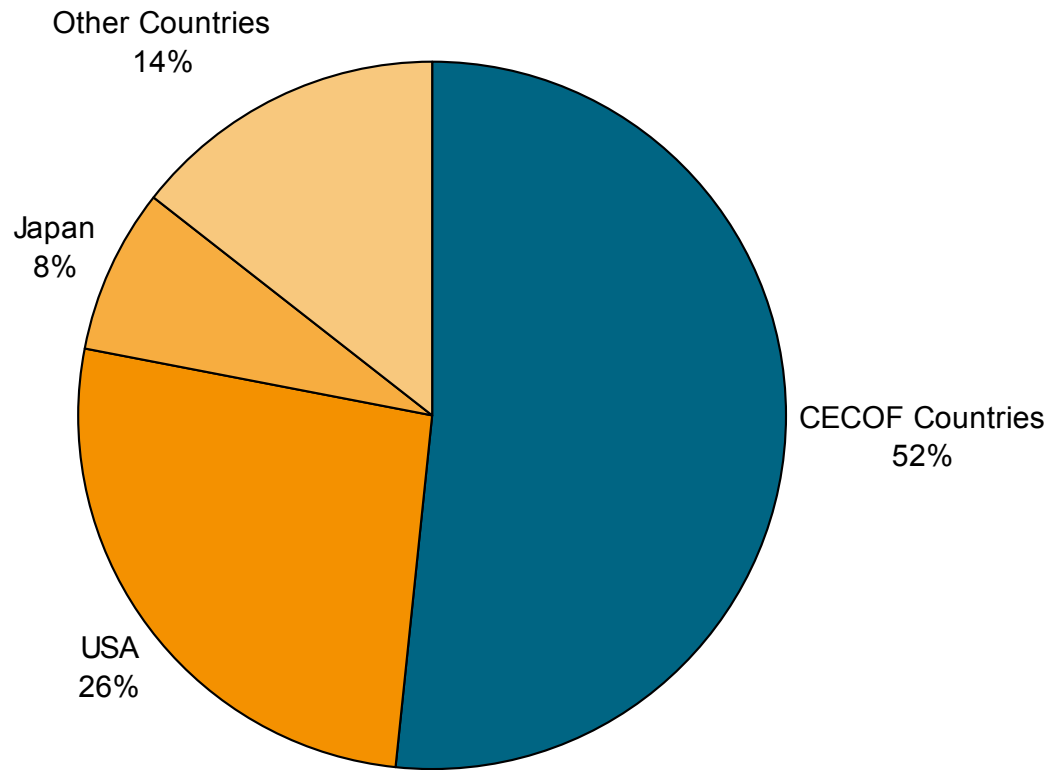
Source: VDMA



# World Export of Industrial Furnaces and Burners, 2000

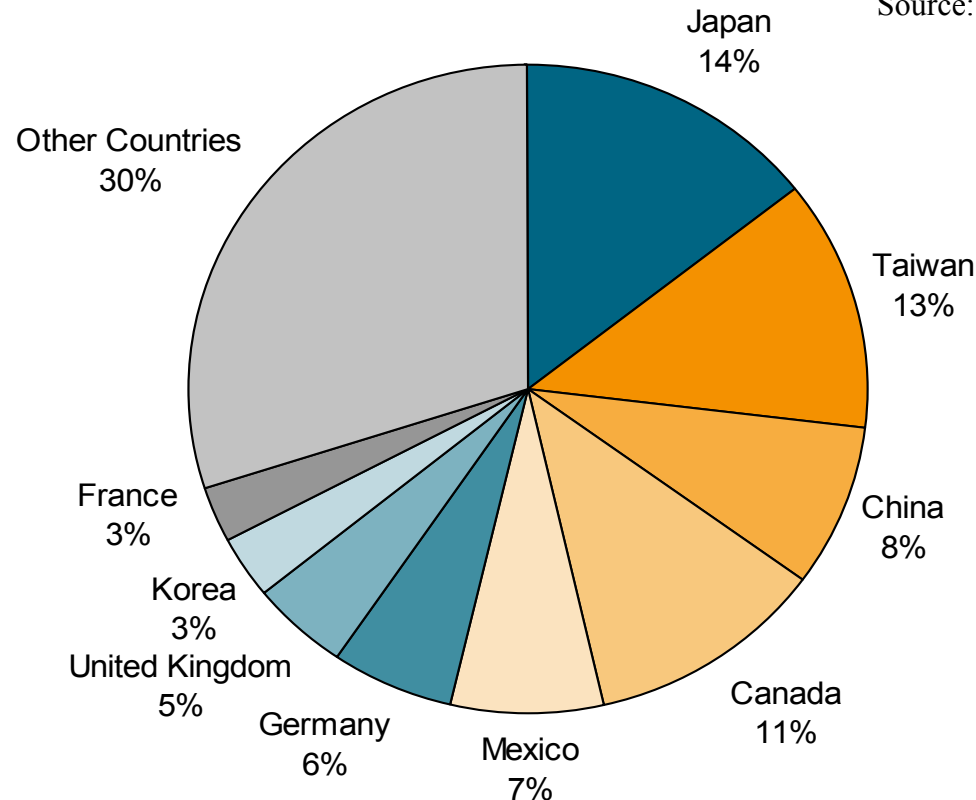
Total volume of world export: 4.991 Mio €

Source: VDMA



# US Export of Industrial Furnaces and Burners by Destination, 2001

Total volume of export: 1.146 Mio. €  
Source: International & VDMA Statistics



# Current Situation

- Incremental gains
- Evolutionary changes

The application of technology focused on specific customer needs is the answer to ensure survival.



# Back to Basics

- Improve efficiency and increase customer satisfaction:

- Part sales
- Refurbishment
- Resale
- Service

Customers are looking at repairing, rebuilding and upgrading existing equipment so it can be run in the most efficient manner and stay in production until the economy improves.



# Back to Basics

- Reshuffle existing technology

**Revisit:**

- Existing materials
  - Processes
  - Find new uses
  - Incremental improvements
- 1) Rebirth of cast iron as a viable engineering material and different heat treating techniques
  - 2) Displacement of atmosphere carburizing with low pressure vacuum carburizing
  - 3) Dramatic improvement in the image and use of salt and salt-bath equipment





# Common Technology Needs

- Process Control and Sensors
- High Temperature Materials
- Design Tools
- Process Improvements
- Heating Transfer and Recovery
- Environmental Technologies



# Technology Trends

- Change in the Heat Treatment Applications
  - Integration
  - Automation
  - New Process Technologies



# Technology Trends

- Improve efficiencies, production, uptime, and reliability
- Reduce “Total Life Cycle” Cost

## **How:**

- Timely introduction of new technologies in specific application niches





# Technology Trend Examples

## **Aluminum Industry has become important to transportation advances:**

- Weight reduction is critical in the automotive and aerospace industries

## **Process-heating innovations:**

- New rotary pour spouts for tilting melters and holders
- Cold car designs for atmosphere annealing furnaces
- High-volume mixers for water-quench systems for solution heat treating furnaces



# Technology Trend Examples

## **Copper Industry:**

- US environmental regulations have forced manufacturers to change from aluminum to copper brazing

## **Steel Industry:**

- Shifting from material development to improvements in manufacturing methods and efficiencies





# Technology Trend Examples

## Process-heating innovations:

- New high-efficiency, low-emissions radiant tube burners
- Smaller more flexible systems (atmosphere and vacuum furnaces, induction equipment, or ovens)
- High gas pressure quenching and low pressure vacuum carburizing



# Survival in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century

## Process heating technologies must:

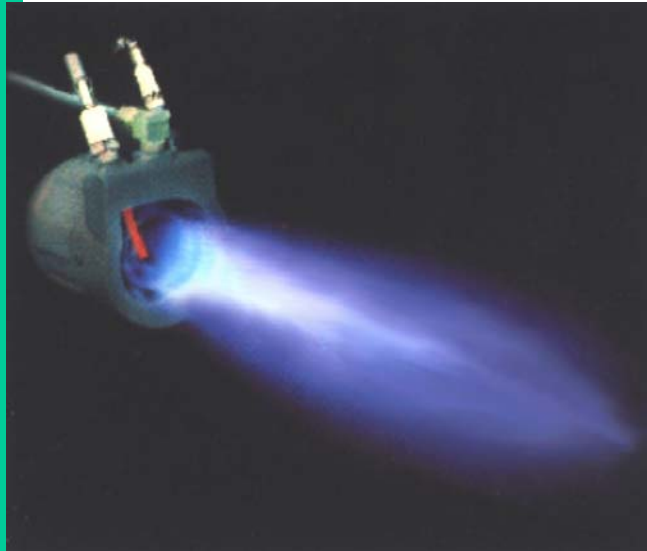
- Reduce energy consumption
- Reduce process times
- Reduce production costs and emissions
- Improve reliability and maintainability
- Improve product quality
- Reduce distortion
- Improve product quality
- Improve uniformity
- Price-competitive



# Thermal Technology



# Thermal Technology



# Survival in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century

- New materials and processes will compete with heat treating based on economic justifications
- Major advancement of control systems capable of real-time process analysis
- Computational fluid dynamics (CFD) modeling will optimize furnace designs
- Future is dependent on process optimization and improvements in thermal efficiency



